

On April 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29018. Adulteration and misbranding of absorbent cotton. U. S. v. 69 Packages and 96 Packages of Absorbent Cotton. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42287. Sample No. 14426-D.)

This product was represented to be sterile but was unsterile.

On April 30, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 165 packages of absorbent cotton at Providence, R. I.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 26, 1938, from Dayville, Conn., by Acme Products Co., Inc.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its purity fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, (carton) "Sterilized * * * Absorbent Cotton * * * Sterilized After Packaging * * * Acme Grade Absorbent Cotton is * * * sterilized cotton * * * this fine sterilized cotton," since it was not sterile but was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

Misbranding was alleged in that the following statements appearing upon the carton were false and misleading: "Sterilized * * * High Grade * * * Absorbent Cotton * * * Sterilized After Packaging * * * Acme Grade Absorbent Cotton * * * sterilized cotton which is used extensively by practicing physicians. For home uses Acme quality may be relied upon for first aid, sick room, nursery * * * purposes. Exceptional care is used in every process in the manufacture of this fine sterilized cotton. * * * Acme Absorbent Cotton."

On May 16, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29019. Misbranding of Nourse Gall Remedy. U. S. v. 117 Cans of Nourse Gall Remedy. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 35442. Sample No. 11099-B.)

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On April 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 117 cans of Nourse Gall Remedy at Seattle, Wash.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 23, 1934, from Kansas City, Mo., by Nourse Oil Co.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of small proportions of a zinc compound, and volatile oils including methyl salicylate and camphor, incorporated in a petrolatum and lanolin base.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements borne on the label falsely and fraudulently represented its curative and therapeutic effectiveness: "A modern, antiseptic preparation for Galls, Scratches, Cuts, Sores, Wire Cuts, * * * Hoof Diseases, Sore Necks and Sore Shoulders. * * * Miraculous results obtained when used for Piles, Skin Diseases, Boils, Sores"; (leaflet) "Piles—All Kinds Boils and Ulcers Skin Troubles Cuts and Scratches * * * Wire Cuts * * * Infections * * * healing * * * It is especially fine for healing wire cuts and scratches on horses and cattle. Many a fine work horse has been laid up for months after getting tangled up in barbed wire. Nourse Guaranteed Gall Remedy will heal those cuts and get him back on the job. * * * For Man Also Piles—that painful and depressing affliction suffered by countless thousands—yields quickly to the treatment with Nourse Guaranteed Gall Remedy. Use it freely on itching, bleeding or protruding piles. Fine for boils, ulcers, cuts, scratches, minor infections and many forms of skin diseases."

The article was alleged to be misbranded also in violation of the Insecticide Act of 1910, as set forth in notice of judgment No. 1636 published under that act.

On April 4, 1938, no answer to the libel having been filed, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*